THEY'RE WITH US.

Gen. Sanders' Industrial Army is Captured,

And Brought Into Topeka at 1:15 Today.

A Great Crowd is at the Depot

TO SEE THEM COME.

The Commonwealers Number About 400.

And They Are in the Best of Spirits.

THEY SING SONGS.

Hang Grover Cleveland on Top of Pikes Peak

Is One of Them-All Wear Red Badges.

Leavenworth.

SCOTT CITY, Kan., May 11.-General J. S. Saunders and his army of commonwealers are in the hands of the law. The outfit surrendered to United States Marshal S. F. Neely in the railroad yards in Scott City, which is 409 miles west of Kansas City, at 7 o'clock last evening. No resistance was offered. The army will be taken to Topeka for trial for obstructing United States mails. The men are good natured, and the government officials do not expect further trouble.

When Marshal Neely's train reached Healy, seventeen miles east of Scott City, a dispatch was handed Superintendent Clark informing him that the commonwealers had pulled into Scott City, and upon learning that the track was torn up started back toward the Colorado line. An order was at once issued to have the track at Scott City relaid, and General Attorney Waggener instructed his local attorney to institute proceedings in Scott county for the arrest of General Saunders and his army for bringing stolen property into the state and have the sheriff and a posse at the depot to meet the special train. The special had been delayed at two or three ran with the throttle of the locomo-

tive wide open. The special train arrived at Scott City at 5 o'clock and found a gang of men buslly engaged in repairing the track. It took about forty minutes to complete the work, but before the train was ready to pull out General Saunders' train was seen approaching in the distance. It had gone back to Modoc to allow the west-bound mail train to pass. Marshal Neely stationed his deputies about the special train, and he and General Attorney Waggener walked westward to the

switch to meet the commonwealers. The stolen train stopped at the switch and General Saunders alighted from the engine and walked rapidly toward the depot, accompanied by half a dozen of his men. tercepted by Marshal Neely and Mr. Waggener, who stated to him their mission. Mr. Waggener, having been sworn in as a deputy, read the writ to the general. who asked for thirty minutes to confer with his officers. The request was granted and both sides withdrew to their respective

At the expiration of thirty minutes General Saunders appeared at the door of Superintendent Clark's special car, where Mr. Waggener was in waiting. The party had just finished supper, but the table was still standing and General Saunders was invited to eat. He accepted the invitation and proceeded to do justice to a square After supper General Saunders and Mr. Waggener held a conference, and the leader of the commonwealers decided to turn the stolen train over to the Missouri Pacific railroad company and surrender the army to the authority of the government on a charge of obstructing the mails.

The people of Scott City made up a purse and bought the commonwealers a cow for their supper. The animal was slaughtered and divided among the seven companies. The meat was broiled over camp fires and eaten with coffee and corn bread, which the local committees donated. The stolen train was divested of its commonweal decorations and side-tracked. commonwealers were permitted to keep the large American fing which adorned the stolen locomotive.

The principal officers of the army are General Saunders, Adjutant General Connelly and Colonel Murphy. General Saunders is a single man. 39 years old. He was born in Green county, Missouri. The army is fairly well drilled and disciplined. the men were armed but all carried

In the meantime the commonwealers had gone into camp on some vacant lots near the stock yards. Mr. Waggener, Marshal Neely and General Saunders visited the different companies and the men were formally placed under arrest by the marshal, who made a speech informing them that they would have to accompany their leader to Topeka. General Saunders assured each company that it was all right. The men cheered their commander to the echo. Arrangements were then made to

escort the army to Topeka. Three

coaches were taken from the regular east-bound passenger train and at-tached to the Waggener special, which had two extra coaches. These afforded accommodation for the entire army. which numbered 451, actual count. General Saunders Talks.

In a conversation General Saunders said: "We have not obstructed the mails, and I am very sure that the entire army will be discharged. We have made it a point to keep out of the way of mail trains, and when we arrived at Scott City and found a mail train heading toward us, we went back to Modoc to keep from obstructing it. We are law-abiding citizens, and I can show when the hearing comes up on the repleyin action that we had permission to take an engine from Pueblo. Our men are laborers. There is not a professional tramp in the army. We submit to the mandate of the federal court because it is our duty ascitizens to do so. I want to incidentally remark that I offered Superintendent Clark \$1,000 to haul the army from Pueblo to Kansas City, but he did not reply to my communication. But that is all right. We will reach Washington by June 2, and assist in the demand for legislation in the interest of the common people."

ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

An Immense Crowd of Topeka People

Meet the Commonwealers. When the people of Topeka learned that Capt. Sanders commonweal army was to be landed in Topeka today, the interest in the Cripple Creek miners was doubled. News reached the city this morning that the train in charge of The Men May Be Taken to B. P. Waggener, of the Missouri Pacific road, would arrive at 1:15 p. m. at the depot here, and was promptly bulletined on the STATE JOURNAL'S bulletin board. It rapidly spread over the city and an immense crowd of people gathered at the Missouri Pacific depot. All classes of people were represented in the throng.

Gen. Artz came sailing down on his G. C. Clemens was there. Chas. K. Holliday and Joseph G. Waters among the spectators. Buggies and bicycles brought scores. When the train steamed in the crowd moved en masse down the yards to the passenger coaches which seemed to be boiling over with humanity.

The commonwealers were hanging out of the car windows in bunches of three, cheering and waving hats and are going there I can tell you. We aphandkerchiefs, some of the latter as preciate the kindness of the government black as the ground. They were dusty but in spite of their long ride appeared to be in the best of spirits. There was some delay before the car doors were un. in his eye. locked and the Topeka people gathered just outside the cars.

"We haven't had anything to eat since 4 o'clock this morning," said one of the

"We'll get plenty to eat when we get to Washington," said another. "Three cheers for Coxey and Sanders,"

cried a man in one of the cars, and they were given with a long whoop at the A minute later another carload Peak." This was greeted with cheers by the crowd on the outside.

The Men in Gay Spirits. They chaffed and talked with the men. all of whom seemed to be just ordinary working men. There were only one or two who looked like bums. Most of them fresh beef. A cow was run into camp and in not to exceed thirty minutes it and in not to exceed thirty minutes it and all of them are in the best of spirits. laughing and talking. On each man's breast was a red silk badge bearing the words "Cripple Creek Legion Coxey Industrial Army."

Some of the men asked for a "chew of tobacco," which was handed up to them and received with thanks. In one of the cars was J. M. Wiley of Topeka, who was one of the deputies. Somebody in the crowd yelled out, "Hello, Wiley, where did they get you?" grinned and said, "Oh, they got me out

The crowd of people rapidly increased in size. Hundreds of people came pour-ing into the yards from every street. The viaduct under which the rear of the train stood was black with people. The only flags in sight were the two green flags on the engine. The commonweal says that the report sent out has a number of American flags with that his men are mostly Mexithem and banners bearing the following

GIVE US THE FREE AND UNLIMITED : COINAGE OF SILVER.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

: PEACE ON EARTH GOOD WILL TOWARD :

MEN, BUT DEATH TO INTEREST BEARING BONDS.

They Want Tobacco. About the first thing the industrialists would ask for when they stopped was them." tobacco. They wanted to see a morning per. "We want to see what we've en doing." The men said they had not been fed since their capture and that they were pretty hungry. "We've a banquet waiting for you at the state house grounds," called an enthusiastic sympathizer, and a cheer went up from the industrialists within hearing.

"Say, pard, is this Topeka?" asked a crusader with a face as brown as leather, to the one in the next seat. 'I reckon it is.

"Is this whar Governor What's-his-name lives?"

"It must be." "Then I reckon they won't keep us

here long. The men are a jolly set and there is no ill-nature among them, although hunger is not commonly conducive to good cheer. There is a banjo in one of the cars and the idle time since the start seems to have been consumed in composing verses to well known songs expressive of their contempt for Grover Cleveland and his administration. The banjo song artist amused the crowd with a selection one verse of which runs as follows:

> One of the Songs. "Oh, we're going to Buzzard's Bay, Oh we're going to Buzzard's Bay; If Cleveland is there We'll kick him in the air. Oh, doggon these rowdy times"

last line doesn't rhyme, but this doesn't spoil the effect.

A storm of applause from the assembled spectators greeted this somewhat unique bit of comedy and there were calls for more and a dozen verses were improvised seemingly on the spur of the moment. One would start the song and as one line was repeated over and over again the rest easily caught on.

At one time another car load joined in singing a series of sentiments derisive of Cleveland. Of course their lines were repeated several times, to the tune of "We'll hang Jeff Davis," as was also the first line of the other part, which began, "Oh, we're all boys from Colorado," and ended, "Our Good Old Mountain Home." One funny fellow with a waxed mustache stood up in one car and announced that "Dinner is now waiting in the din-ing car," and the orders for "quail on and "a little beefsteak with a couple of eggs" were numerous. Fun prevailed and the men generally regard the matter of the arrest as a huge joke on "Grover's brave men." "One man could have arrested us as easily as thousand, though there were only thirty-seven," said a good looking young recruit. "We made no resistance."

A TALK WITH GEN. SANDERS. He Says They're Going to Washington as n Living Protest.

General John Sherman Sanders and his Cripple Creek industrial army as prisoners of war, who arrived in Topeka this afternoon, are contented and happy in their present imprisonment.

A STATE JOURNAL reporter talked with General Sanders in General Attorney Waggener's special car immediately on the arrival of the train.

General Sanders is a good looking young man, dressed in a good suit of clothes and a pair of corduroy leggings, but he had not shaved for a day or two, and his shirt was not fresh from the laundry. He apologized for his dirty shirt and said: "This shirt is a little soiled, but this railroading is dirty business and is hardly what it is sometimes cracked up to be," and the "general"

"Continuing he said: "My full name is John Sherman Sanders. Not the Sherman who marched to the sea or the John Sherman of single gold standard fame, but John Sherman Sanders, who believes in silver and a double standard."

"What are your present plans?"
"We started for Washington and we in assisting us on our journey thus far. They have been very kind to us," and he looked at Balie Waggener with a twinkle

"We left Cripple Creek a week ago Tuesday with seven companies, and left Pueblo Monday night with eight companies, having enlisted an additional company there.

"We have had remarkably pleasant trip considering everything. The most diffi-cult obstruction we had to pass was at Chivington and that was a bad one. They had put a big engine square across the track and a big freight car was planted started up with a parody on John on each side of it, but we got around all Brown's Body, in which the refrain was right. The last obstruction we went "Hang Grover Cleveland on Top of Pikes around in just thirty minutes and built a and become objects of public charity. long stretch of track.

"What the men are most interested in just now is getting something to eat. They had a light breakfast of eggs and meat at Hoisington at 3:30 o'clock this minutes it had been butchered, cooked and eaten. Our men appreciate a good thing.

In regard to the regulations of the army General Sanders said: "First of all we have discipline; our regulations provide for the enforcement of our orders. We do not allow firearms in camp and you will not find a gun of any kind among the men. Drunkenness is strictly forbidden and we have since leaving Cripple Creek had two trials by court martial and have drummed two men out of camp for violating orders,"

General Sanders says his home is at Spekane, Wash., although he has been at Cripple Creek for several years. He has been a miner all his life and has during the last thirteen years worked all over the west in various mining camps. He cans is false; that there are but two Mexicans in the army and they were both born in the United States.

The general has been riding in Balie Waggener's private car all the way from Scott City and shortly after the train was side tracked here, Mr. Waggener invited him out to dinner while the yard master was instructed not to move the car while

they were at dinner. Balle Waggener, the Missouri Pacific official, who is responsible for the men being arrested and brought to Topeka, "I am going to Atchison at 4:4), I don't know what is to be done with these men, they are in charge of the United States marshal and he is looking after

TO CAMP AT STATE HOUSE.

Gov. Lewelling Gives Permission for Commonwealers to Camp on Capitol Grounds. At 10:30 this morning Governor Lewelling received the following telegram: ON THE ROAD AT ALLEN, May 11, 1894. Hon. L. D. Lewelling:

Will arrive at Topeka at 1 p. m. with General Sanders' army of four hundred industrials. Will you permit them to go into camp at the state house yards? B. P. WAGGENER.

Permission Given. The executive council was called tozether and after a conference the following telegram was sent:

TOPEKA, Kansas, May 11, '94. B. P. Waggener: Permission is given for Sanders' army

to camp at the capitol grounds. L D. LEWELLING, R. S. OSBORN, .Governor. Secretary Executive Council.

MAY GO TO LEAVENWORTH. Marshal Neely Asks Attorney General

Olnsy for Advice. Marshal Neely and Commissioner Wagener this morning sent a lengthy telegram to Attorney General Olney at Washington giving a detailed statement of the industrial army case and recom-

mending that they should be taken to

The reader will readily see that the steel the military reservation at Ft. Leavenst line doesn't rhyme, but this doesn't worth, because there is not sufficient jail capacity at Topeka, and at the reservation the men can be better fed and kept under more strict surveillance. They urged permission to take the prisoners to Leavenworth on the ground of "necessity and discipline.

No reply had been received to this telegram up to 3 o'clock, but both the marshal and Waggener expect a favorable reply from Attorney General Olney by supper-time. Attorney Bailey Wag-gener will return to Atchison at 4:30.

Frank Herald Offers Mas Card and Ser-vices to Sanders. When the commonweal train stopped in Topeka today Sanders was standing on the platform of Balie Waggener's

A SCENE AT THE CARS.

private cur alongside of United States Marshal Neely. G. C. Clemens, Frank Herald, Sanitary Sergeant Hudson, ex-Adjutant General Artz, Captain Hunter and the Home Guards all crowded about the platform and inquired which was General Sanders. A newspaper man pointed out the officer, but United States Marshal Neely whispered to Sanders: "I don't want those fellows up here, and you had bet-ter gd back 'in the car for awhile." San-ders said "all right" and started back. When General Sanders was back in

Waggener's car talking to a STATE JOURNAL reporter the local sympathizers crowded around the window and Frank Herald handed in his card saying: "General Sanders you have lots of friends here and we are all at your service.

There is plenty of legal help here.' General Sanders thanked them and said he was not afraid but what he would find enough friends. He said he was satisfied the charges against them of obstructing the United States mail would not stick. "We are not guilty." he said, "of any of the charges filed against us."

PUEBLO PUBLIC OPINION.

The Leading Paper There Speaks Editorially of the industrials. The Pueblo Chieftain of May 10 says editorially:

"Well, the Cripple Creek contigent of the Coxey army has come and gone without any marked effect upon Pueblo or her people. While here the men behaved themselves as well as any body of similar size composed of people gathered in a like manner could be expected to do, except in the matter of the seizure of the railroad train which carried them east. While the army was the guest of the city its members were boarded, as it was proper they should be, at the public expense, every taxpayer thus being obliged to pay his share. Contributions from private individuals, save in the way of talk, which an old saw says "butters no parsnips," were few and far between. The board furnished by the city was not of an epicurean variety but it was wholesome and there was enough of it to sup-

port life. "Of course while there is a wide difference of opinion among our people regarding this movement all must lament the existance of conditions which serve to ring about such gatherings and force a portion of the workingmen of the country to lay aside their pride and self respect Such a condition of affairs was never before known in the United States, and all good citizens will unite in the hope

that it may never exist again. "Whether the march of the army of the unemployed upon Washington will produce any effect upon Congress or upon the welfare of those for whose benefit the movement was ostensibly inaugurated remains to be seen. Time alone will tell. Pueblo bids the parting guests

EDWARD WILDER'S VIEWS.

Says Topeka Has Enough Unemployed of Her Own to Care For. The Santa Fe officials are resting secure in their belief that General Sanders and his Cripple Creek commonwealers have too much good sense to attempt to go out of Topeka on their road, which is in the hands of receivers of the United States court.

General Manager J. J. Frey, who is now in New Mexico, said a few days ago when the industrials were at Pueblo, that he was prepared for them if they should attempt to travel out of Colorado over the Santa Fe. The officials at the general office building are consequently not borrowing any trouble over the

Mr. Edward Wilder, treasurer of the Santa Fe, who is also one of the managers of the Associated Charities when by a STATE JOURNAL reporter said: "It strikes me that these people are in great luck in getting transportation in a passenger train from Scott City to Topeka free of charge and have provision made for their meals. They must be enjoying this free ride. I don't understand what will be done with the men when they are brought here although they will no doubt be tried on the charge of bringing stolen property into the state and for obstructing United States mails. "I am not in sympathy with this move-

ment, it seems to me they are doing more injury to the cause of labor every day than can be estimated."

"Will the Associated Charities take any action towards feeding these men or will the society take some action towards preventing them from being stopped here?" asked the reporter.

"We will not give them a meal nor furnish one dollar towards their entertainment. I think I know Rev. B. L. Smith, president of the society, well enough for that. As to what will be done towards seeing that they are not unloaded on the city and Shawnee county I cannot tell."

"It would be an injustice to our own unemployed and would be putting a premium on this kind of business for us to feed them. If this county was in a position to furnish them some class of work which our own men could not do, such as building roads or bridges, it might do to give them work at say fifty cents a day, just enough to keep them alive, but it would be wrong to pay them the same wages our own men receive. I am sure I don't know what will be done with them should they be unloaded here."

WHAT KIND OF MEN THEY ARE. Honest, Hard-Working Fellows-One a

monweal train, says that one can not go among Sanders' commonwealers without being impressed with the intelligence of the men. Sanders himself is a Missourian by birth, but came from San Francisco recently to Cripple Creek.

He is an electrician by trade, and is a well informed man. Among the men is a school teacher, another one is a doctor, there are two paper hangers, a book keeper and half a dozen store clerks. The majority of the men are honest, hardworking mechanics and miners, who have lost their situations in Colorado through hard times.

STATEHOUSE DISAPPOINTED

Because the Commonwealers Were Not Immediately Marched to the Square.

About noon G. C. Clemens, Frank Herald and others were in conference with the governor and other state officers in relation to the arrival of the Coxeyites. The question was discussed from a political standpoint.

Attorney General Little was asked what he thought of the detention of the men: "I don't know what the charge is upon which the men are held, and I would rather not give an opinion. They may be held for interfering with the mails, but I do not understand how they can be held on any other charge by the United States authorities."

All the clerks in the state house gathered on the steps and awaited the arrival of the men. One of them wondered what they would be fed upon and was told that the Populist office holders were expected to furnish food. All were disappointed when the report was circulated that the men might not be taken out of the cars and that they might be carried over to Leavenworth.

SANDERS IS PHOTOGRAPHED.

Comes to the Rear of the Car and Speeches Are Called For.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon' General Sanders came out on the back platform of Waggener's private car and a photo-

grapher took his picture.

A large crowd gathered, and soon cries of "Speech!" "Speech!" were given.
General Sanders bowed and said: "I would like to speak to you, but I am under arrest and in charge of the United States marshal, and am afraid I would

not have the right to." An old man in the crowd yelled, "God bless you." There was some cheering.

JUDGE FOSTER ON THE AFFAIR. Says There's No Case Against the Man in

the Federal Court. Federal Judge C. G. Foster was seen this noon at his home, 1035 Harrison street, by a Journal reporter. Judge Foster does not read the morning paper and did not know the "wealers" had

been captured. "This is a very serious state of affairs," the judge observed. "If these are all honest men out of employment it indicates a very grave wrong somewhere. But if these men who are stealing trains are not willing to work they should be

dealt with by a very strong hand.
"The stealing of a train and bringing stolen property into the state, these offenses alone, do not constitute any cause of action in a federal court, belongs to the state courts. In order to COMMONWEALER SHOT have the case come within the jurisdic tion of the federal courts the men must have interfered with the United States mails or violated the interstate commerce law or some other act of congres. den't know whether the case will come before me or not. I hope not in my-present condition. They must first be given a preliminary hearing by United and the victim was "Col." Palsley. At 4 States Commissioner Wagener as in any a. m. the army, under command of Lieuother criminal case. If they are bound over to my court they must give bond for their appearance or go to jail. It is possible that the case may come before me on application of the men for writs of habeas corpus to secure their release."

CLEMENS' SERVICES OFFERED. He Will Take the Case of the Common

. Wealers if Need Be. G. C. Clemens, "champion of the oppressed" and general solicitor of those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, today told a Journal reporter that he was willing to volunteer his profes-

sional services free of charge to the

Coxeyites who may be prosecuted on any criminal charge. "I am willing to take their case," he said, "because there is no ground upon which they can be tried in a federal court. They have not delayed one par-cel of mail. If any mail has been obstructed the railroad company are the ones who have done it, and they are the once who ought to go to jail. But of once who ought to go to jail. course they won't be prosecuted-jails

were not built for railroad men. 'Kansas is a sovereign state and the federal government has no authority or earth to interfere in this matter,"

THE CHARGE AGAINST SANDERS Will Be Given Their Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner Wagener.

United States Commissioner E. Wagener is the one before whom J. S. Sanders and his 500 followers will be given their preliminary hearing. eral Manager H. G. Clark of the Misinridge's candidacy rather than straightsouri Pacfic is the complaining witness against the accused men, and the war-rant was issued by E. A. Wagener. A copy of it is as follows: "H. G. Clark

of lawful age, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that J. S. Sanders, John Doe, Richard Roe and five hundred others whose true and full district congressman. The bitterness is names are unknown, did on or. growing every day.
about the 10th day of May, 1894, at the county of Scott, state of Kansas, in the district aforesaid, unlawfully, knowingly and willfully obstruct and retard the Missouri Pacific Railroad company, a corporation and common carrier, then and there as such engaged in carrying United States mail through the state of Kansas under its contract with the United States government. H. G. CLARK.

[Signed] [Signed] E. A. WAGENER.

Commissioner E. A. Wagener has fixed the bond of each of the men at \$100 each. The bond of General Sanders is the same. He will probably be able to give bond, but the men will not, "They will be given their preliminary hearing next Monday or Tuesday," Mr. Wagener says. "The reason we don't give them a hearing F. L. Vandegrift, correspondent of the Kansas City Star, who was on the com-

THE MILLS.

FLOWER.

ADAMS CO.

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BUT HOW GOOD An article we can sell cheap, is our idea of merchandising.

KID GLOVES Worth \$1.25 to \$1.77 Tomorrow. 75 CTS. Ph

SILK MITTS Marked down from 15 CTS. PR

Chil. Silk Mitts 25 ets. pr. Ribbons, Laces. Ribbons. Laces. Ribbons. The trimming Duet is being sung by Mair

and Lace.
(And its hard to say which sings
the loudest.) Point De Venice seems to be the fa-vorite, we show them in lots of several widths of same pattern, colors Black and yellow (or butter), if you want anything in Laces see what we offer,

MAIRE RIBBONS from No. 2 to 5 inches wide, all colors and Black, at the right Price.

Saturday is --- HOSIERY DAY. Hosiery for Ladies', Children and Men, halbriggan, Black and the wan or Russe We have special values in

SUMMER UNDERWEAR For Ladies,' Children and Men At Popular Prices.

Feather, Gauze, China Silk. | FANS. Satine and Japanese | FANS. Spring Purchase Just Opened. INFANTS' LACE CAPS

CAPES. Perhaps you are looking for you see them tomorrow. SILK UMBRELLAS. Received

Incomparable for Style, Quality, variety and price with anything we have shown heretofore. Mixed Wood Acada Conjo Wood, Gold Trimmed | HAN-Snake Wood Silver Trimmed | DLES.

Also 3 SPECIAL VALUES in Siik Umbrelias, a \$1.00, \$1.25 AND \$1.50 EA.

The Mills, Flower, Adams Co.

"Col." Paisley Shot at Rocklin, Cal., by Constable.

ROCKLIN, Cal., May 11 .- A constable at this place today killed a commander of the industrial army marching east from Sacramento. The slayer was Constable Fleickenger

tenant General Smith, 700 strong, selzed a freight train at Arcade station and came to Rocklin. Engineer Williams, a member of the party, was placed under arrest by Constable Fleickenger. Smith and Col. Paisley protested. A quarrel ensued and Fleickenger drew a pistol and pointed it at Smith, who jumped to one side, whereupon the constable shot and killed Paisley.

dustrials became riotous and started to lynch Fleickenger. Gen. Smith, however, protected him and aided him to escape. Engineer Williams meantime, had been locked up. The industrials demanded his release and the citizens fearing further trouble, liberated him.

WOMEN WILL PROTEST.

Will Show Contemp: For Beckinridge by Giving Owens an Ovation. LEXINGTON, May 11.—Hon. William

Owens, Col. Breckinridge's opponent, is to speak in Lexington some day next week, not yet decided upon. The women of this country have conceived the idea of emphasizing their protests against Breckinridge's candidacy by personally joining in making this meeting a big ovation for Owens. The eight boxes at the opera house are to be filled witth representative women of the Blue Grass region. who have heretofore taken no public in-terest in politics, and the body of the house will have large delegations of women. It is possible the action of the women may result in turning the meeting into a popular protest against Breck-

out Owens meeting. The women are so thoroughly aroused that they are withdrawing patronngo from merchants favorable to Col. Breckinridge and in several instances old family physicians have been dismissed because of their sympathy; for the Ashland

Todov's Hansas City Live Stock Sales DRESSED BEEF AND EXPORT STREETS 32.... 1787 4.25 181..., 1482 415 19.... 1292 4.1234 451... 1188 4.00 23.... 1253 3.95 811... 1030 3.00 18.... 1180 8.85 14.... 3... 788 3.90 51 west 816 3.25 4... 1175 3.15 3... 1276 3.85 STOCKERS 22Uta 1020 3.25 16.... 1016 8.25 HOUS. 68.... 258 5.05 58 237 5.00 58. 264 4.9714 74. 209 4.95 58. 227 4.9214 94. 209 4.90

87.... 168 4.87%

64 178 4.85 Kentucky Strike Broken. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., May 11 .- All miners at Mingo, Reliance, Bryson, Mountain and Fork Ridge mines went in today. This breaks the back bone of the strike in this section.

51.... 197 4.85